



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

*Report from Belize—Fruit port.*BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *April 14, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for week ended April 13. The following vessels have cleared from this port:

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	Number of crew.	Destination.	Number of passengers from Belize.	Number of passengers in transit.	Total number of passengers.	Number of pieces baggage disinfected.
Apr. 12	Steamship Managua.	Gundersen.	16	Mobile, Ala.....	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Steamship S. Oteri.	De Luca...	34	New Orleans, La..	11	21	32	32
Apr. 13	Steamship Bergensen	Klausen..	17do.....	0	0	0	0

The sanitary conditions of this port and adjacent country are good. Nine deaths during the week as follows: April 7, an adult 52 years of age, from alcoholic coma, and an adult 21 years of age, from eclampsia; April 8, an adult 73 years of age, from natural causes; April 11, an adult 16 years of age, pernicious malaria, and an adult 28 years of age, from natural causes; April 12, an adult 65 years of age, from valvular disease, an adult 49 years of age, from natural causes, and an adult 60 years of age, from natural causes; April 13, an adult 59 years of age, from surgical shock. The deaths that are registered "natural causes," are certified to by the police.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CHINA.

*Plague in Canton, Chan Tsin, and Fatshan.*CANTON, CHINA, *February 28, 1901.*

SIR: In further continuation of my No. 89 concerning the present crisis in China, I have the honor to report as follows:

The plague has again begun its ravages in Canton and vicinity, as well as in other parts of the Kwangtung province. As the authorities are averse to the full facts of the ravages of the scourge being made public, no official records are kept, and, consequently, no adequate idea can be formed or anything like accurate estimates given of the number of its victims or the extent of its ramifications. I am satisfied, however, that the cases in Canton are few in number.

In the large village of Chan Tsin, about 12 miles west of Canton, the plague is prevalent, from 20 to 30 deaths occurring there daily for the last two weeks. This village has from 3,000 to 4,000 population. Some of the villages in the Shun Tak district are also infected, and so is the city of Fatshan, which has a population of over 500,000. The filthy condition of the public streets and byways and of the residences of the lower classes is mainly the cause of the reappearance of this awful disease.

Respectfully,

ROBERT M. McWADE,

United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.